Ellicott City Times AND HOWARD COUNTY ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27th, 1877.

☞Advertising rates on first page.

☞Death and Marriage Notices inserted free of charge.

Obituaries five cents per line.

Rule and Figure Work will be charged double the regular rates.

☞Correspondence is respectfully solicited from all parts of the County and State—but communications must, in all cases, be accompanied by some responsible name as a voucher for the writer's good faith.

Weather Meteorological Observations,

TAKEN AT

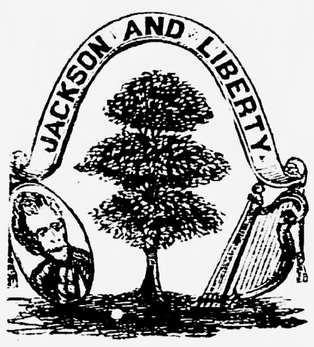
WOODSTOCK COLLEGE, from October 18, to October 24, 1877.

Days.	Thermometer. Max.	Min.	Mean.	R. H. S. Inches.	Force.	Wind. Direction.	Weather.
Thursday,	71 5	46 0	59 62		1	S. W.	Fair
Friday,	72 4	55 0	65 67		1	S. W.	Cloudy
Saturday,	71 5	61 5	68 65		1	S.	Cloudy
Sunday,	68 3	53 5	58 65	07	2	S. E.	*Cloudy
Monday,	55 0	43 2	47 57	71	2	N. W.	Fair
Tuesday,	63 7	33 9	55 50		3	S. W.	Clear
Wednesday,	67 5	35 5	53 25		1	S. W.	Clear

*One inch of melted is considered equivalent to ten of unmelted Snow.

[EXPLANATION.—Thermometer, *Max., Min.* showing the extreme heat (in the shade) and cold in the 24 hours; *Mean*, the result of observations made at 7 A. M. and 2 and 9 P. M., obtained by dividing their sum by 3; *R. S. H.*, rainfall, snow, or hail (melted) during the 24 hours; *Wind*, force, graduated between 10 (the highest) and 0 (a dead calm), taken at 4 P. M., *Direction*, the prevalent direction *from* which it blows. In the *Weather* column is given the general aspect of the sky during the day.

DEMOCRATIC CONSERVATIVE TICKET.



COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY:

Thomas J. Keating.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES:

John S. Tracey,
H. H. Tyson.

SHERIFF:

Joseph Hunt.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS:

Jerome C. Berry,
William Rowles,
Samuel Brown.

COUNTY SURVEYOR:

J. A. Denton.

RALLY! RALLY!! RALLY!!

DEMOCRATS & CONSERVATIVES,

TO THE GRAND

MASS MEETINGS

OF THE CAMPAIGN!

The Executive Committee announce the following order of Meetings:

WEST FRIENDSHIP, Saturday, October 27, at 3 P. M.;

POPLAR SPRINGS, Thursday, November 1, at 3 P. M.;

ELKRIDGE LANDING, Saturday, November 3, at 3 P. M.;

ELLICOTT CITY, Monday, November 5, at 7.30 P. M.;

Distinguished speakers will certainly attend all these meetings and set squarely before the people the true issues involved in this important campaign. Everybody is cordially invited to attend and benefit their intelligences by listening to a fair and candid exposition of the political situation.

By order of

THE COMMITTEE.

THE continued illness of the Editor must prove a sufficient excuse for the absence of Editorial matter.

—The repairing force of workmen of the Pennsylvania Railroad was reduced on all sections between Philadelphia and Pittsburg on Thursday, from eighteen to twenty men, to four on each section. This change will throw out of employment over two thousand men along the line. Last year the Company employed as many as fifty men on a section to put down new ties, steels rails and ballast, until the road has been thoroughly repaired. All that is now required is to keep it in repair. The steel are much more serviceable than iron, the latter requiring from twelve to fifteen to the section to keep them in proper order.

—The *Mark Lane Express*, in its usual weekly review of the British grain trade, says: "Since the gale last week the temperature has decreased, and the weather, except for a few showers, has been tolably bright. Where the land was not too hard plows have been actively employed in preparing the soil for the reception of winter wheat. The weather this autumn has been very favorable to northern agriculturists, and the apprehensions felt some five or six weeks since for the ultimate safety of the crops have proved groundless. In the North wintry weather has now set in, accompanied by a heavy fall of snow, and outstanding corn, of which, however, the quantity is inconsiderable, will stand little or no chance of ripening. The harvest being, generally speaking, over, all that is wanted at present in the interests of agriculture is a short spell of such weather as we are now experiencing to strengthen young stock, check the further spread of the potato disease, and enable farmers to get their winter wheat in. As this cannot be confidently relied on farmers appear determined to lose no time in sowing, and have been devoting their energies thereto rather than to threshing out their wheat. This is testified to by the small supplies which have been received at the country markets, and also by the active demand for seed wheat, under pressure of which an advance of a shilling to two shillings per quarter has taken place in some instances. The improvement has not, however, been felt in Mark Lane, where factors have not been successful in establishing an advance; but, nevertheless, the tone of the market has not been depressed for English wheat. To the natural inherent strength of trade, based upon the enormous consumption requirements of the country, must be attributed to the fact that, though last Monday's return showed the week's imports of foreign wheat into London to be nearly 95,000 quarters, previous rates were maintained for all except American and Indian descriptions.

—A brutal wife murder was committed on Saturday afternoon last in Henry county, Va., by a man named Robert Harris. It seems that a Mr. Richardson had gone home with him to supper that evening, and they were spending the time not unpleasantly, although Harris was under the influence of liquor; but all of a sudden Harris became enraged at some act of common courtesy shown to Richardson by Mrs. Harris, and commenced beating Richardson furiously. He would probably have killed Richardson but for the interference of Mrs. Harris. After the escape of Richardson Mrs. Harris was driven away and made to stay out till about ten o'clock. About that time she returned to the house to look after her baby, which was then about five weeks old, and then Harris killed her by crushing her skull with a stone or piece of timber. After killing her he dragged the body off about three hundred yards, concealed it and returned to the house and spent the balance of the night. The next morning he gave out that Mrs. Harris had gone visiting, and that he was going to bring her home. He has not been heard of since. About two days after the neighbors suspected what had been done, and search was made and the body found. It is said that Harris and his wife got on very well together except when Harris was drinking. They had six children.

—The following information is furnished by General Crook: "The arrangements, as far as possible, are complete for the removal of the Sioux at the Spotted Tail and Red Cloud agencies to their temporary locations. Captain Wessells, with two companies of the Third cavalry and all the Indians of the Red Cloud agency, will leave on Thursday for a place on the White river, in Dakota, about forty miles from the Missouri river. Captain Lawson, with two companies of the same regiment and the Indians at the Spotted Tail agency, will leave there on the same day for the Ponca reservation, in the northern part of Nebraska, at the mouth of the Niobrara river, where they will remain until next spring. The Arapahoes, who are to remove to the vicinity of the Shoshoni reservation, are expected to start on the same day." General Crook anticipates no trouble whatever. The general says, with regard to the abandonment of frontier posts, that camps Robinson and Sheridan are the only posts to be abandoned this fall. He thinks that troops will be retained at most of the posts on the Union Pacific railroad and at Forts Laramie, Fetterman and McKinney, and camps Brown and Stambaugh, for many years to come."

—Mr. T. Metcalf, Commissioner of Statistics for Minnesota, reports upon a newly discovered sugar cane, known as the Minnesota Early Amber, a hybrid from the sorghum. The dark, rank, and semi-nauseous products of the latter are now superseded by a syrup and sugar, which, Mr. Metcalf says, will speedily rival in excellence those of the West Indies and Louisiana. He thinks that any farmer possessing the soil and cheap fuel necessary to the production and manipulation of the new cane, may now grow his own sugar, both for consumption and sale, and find it a profitable branch of agriculture. Superior vinegar can be prepared also from the molasses, and cattle can be fattened upon the refuse cane and the scum from the boiling juice. Mr. Metcalf mentions Seth H. Kinney of Morristown and Charles H. Miller of Dundas, Rice county, Minn., as the parties who have introduced the new article. The St. Paul Chamber of Commerce invited them last spring to exhibit samples of their productions, and they have since been inundated with visitors and letters of inquiry. The ensuing spring will probably see much planting of the seed.

—It is stated that a person who has not visited St. John since the 21st of June, when the sorrowful citizens were to be seen looking in dismay upon their smouldering ruins, would hardly know the place now. More than eight hundred buildings have been commenced in the last four months and a number of them are finished and occupied. Of these there are a hundred and twenty brick dwellings. There are six school houses, asylums, churches and other public buildings under way at a cost of from $30,000 to $50,000 each, and it is probable that, as one of the fruits of the fire, St. John will soon be able to point to neater proportions than any other city in the provinces.

—Samuel Humphreys and Edward Smith, who plead guilty to burning the Lebanon Valley Railroad bridge at Reading, have been sentenced to five years imprisonment and to pay a fine of one thousand dollars. The jury empanelled at Reading for the trial of thirty-seven prisoners indicted for riot were discharged on account of the bias manifested by two of them after their selection. The trial was therefore postponed.

—Last week John W. Hinman and his mother were arrested at Richmond, Indiana, charged with abducting Johnnie Eddie Moffit, a boy adopted by Mr. Moffit, a wealthy farmer. The abductors state that the boy went voluntarily with them, and from what he told them they believed he was the veritable Charley Ross, and they were trying to reach a telegraph station to communicate with Mr. Ross when arrested. They say the boy recognized the picture of Mr. Ross' house and pointed to a spot where his swing used to hang, the picture of Charlie's was shown to him, and he said he used to wear curls like them, but the men cut them off while he was beating a tin pan with two sticks away up on a hill before we went on the water on a big house that went puff, puff, (imitating the noise of a steamboat). The boy complained of being locked up in a dark closet and ill treated for talking of his old home. Mr. Moffit, on the other hand, states that he adopted the boy long before Charlie Ross was stolen. The case excites much interest in Indiana, where further developments are expected.

—The traffic manager of the Madras Railway, in India, discovered that the people about his office were in the habit of exacting fees from the native rice merchants who came to his office to register their names for rice wagons. He accordingly communicated with the Commissioner of Police, who sent some of his detectives, suitably disguised, to discover the real delinquents. The first demand was made at the outer gate of the railway station, where eight annas were paid by each for the privilege of passing within. At every fresh barrier an additional charge was made, the highest sum being claimed by the manager's doorkeepers, who exacted five rupees for each person admitted; in all, nearly twenty rupees had to be paid before the great man's presence could be approached. The money given by the pretended rice merchants had been marked, so that when they came forth in their true character, there was no difficulty in seizing the guilty and bringing them to justice.

—The New York *Commercial* is not all surprised that the Commission sent to induce Sitting Bull to return to the United States has met with failure; that the Sioux chieftain has "disdainfully" sent back the Americans, and the Indian remains ready to go on the war-path against the United States whenever the spirit moves him. The result, it says, was anticipated. The Sioux is a man of more than ordinary intelligence, and can see through the schemes of thievish whites as well as the thieves themselves. It is possible that the Government officials now mean to treat the savages fairly and honestly, but they have heard too many promises and been deceived too many times before this to be caught with fair phrases now. It is not to our credit that these savges say all Americans are liars and thieves, but it is probable that his peculiar experience has taught him that they are.

—The Russian police have discovered fresh Nihilist plot, which is said to have been supported by persons of all ranks and classes in various parts of the empire. Even general officers holding commands in the army, now in the field, are implicated. Numerous arrests have been effected in consequence, chiefly at Moscow and Kieff. The political clubs and associations in these cities have been dissolved by order of the police, and more stringent regulations have been enacted against the press. A copy has been found of an anonymous letter, dated Kazan, inciting the people to rebellion, and suggesting disturbances on the occasion of the arrival of sick trains from the seat of war, and of friends of soldiers who have fallen victims to the campaign. The Minister of Justice presented a report to the Czar, stating that Nihilism, Socialism, and disaffection are rapidly spreading, and that the police find themselves unable to suppress those tendencies in the face of the corruption and moral decay prevailing throughout Russian society.

—The American citizen will soon express his opinion again at the polls on political questions. On the 6th of November Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, South Carolina, Tennessee, Louisiana, Mississipi, Texas, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Nevada hold elections. In eight of these, thirteen Governors, and in all, members of the Legislature are to be chosen. Of the thirteen, Massachusetts, Minnesota and Nevada will go republican; New Jersey, Wisconsin and perhaps Pennsylvania are thought to be doubtful, and the remainder are probably democratic.

Of the whole list of twenty-two States it will be seen that the republicans are certain of only five States, the democrats are certain of nine, and seven others are doubtful, with the chances at this time in most of them in favor of the democrats.

—The visitor to Algeria in these days will find that the French are proving the fallacy of the current notion that they cannot successfully colonize. Notwithstanding the perpetual dread of pillage and assassination on the part of the Arabs, the colony steadily advances. The country is for the most part exceedingly fertile, the scenery lovely, and the climate from October to May as nearly perfect as climate can be. In 1830 the commerce of Algeria, exports and imports, represented 5,000,000 francs, in 1850 it had risen to 92,000,000. in 1860 to 157,000,000, and in 1874 to 346,000,000. Great attention is now being paid to viticulture, and good beer is made. An arab has established a large soda water factory. Another industry is that of scent distilling. Vast tracts are devoted to flower farms. The most esteemed of Algerian perfumes are made from the orange tree, tuberose, jasmine, and verbena.

—When the Communists of Paris mobbed the residence of Thiers, they carried away his bronzes and curiosities, which were solo to dealers. The police subsequently seized, wherever they found them, articles bearing the private mark of Thiers, which he caused to be engraved or stamped upon his articles of virtu. To his surprise, he found many ornaments brought to him bearing the mark, which he had never owned. The dealers had counterfeited the mark, and preferred to be robbed rather than confess the trick.

—Mothers will grow weary and sigh over the responsibility that Baby places upon them, but they have the high privilege or shaping a character for usefulness. The exercise of patience and the preservation of Baby's health by the proper use of Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup will give them great comfort and prospective happiness. 25 cents per bottle.

—A desperate struggle is reported as having taken place on Saturday evening between two highwaymen and Joseph Hansen, a travelling salesman, on a bridge between West Clifty and Big Clifty, near Louisville, Kentucky. The highwaymen demanded Hansen's money, but he shot one with his revolver, when the other rushed upon him and attempted to throw him into the chasm spanned by the bridge. Hansen drew a butcher knife from a package of samples he had, and stabbing his assailant, threw him over. The men were both arrested. The one thrown from the bridge was saved from instant death by falling into the river, 146 feet below, but both men will probably die. A later despatch throws doubt on this story, and it is believed to be a canard.

—A novel operation for consumption was lately performed upon Archibald Chatterton at Campbelton, New Brunswick. His right lung was softened and broken down, with the exception of a small portion at the top. Dr. Balcom of that town, thinking that he probably could not recover, made a deep incision in the young man's chest at the lower end of the shoulder blade, and inserted a silver tube, through which he drew out a large amount of matter. He afterward washed out the cavity with disinfectants. The patient was immediately relieved, his strength and appetite increased, and he was soon able to leave his bed and walk about. His left lung being comparatively sound, strong hopes are entertained of a prolongation of his life for many years.

—Three farmers sallied forth recently to hunt bear in Alligator Swamp, thirty-six miles from Fayettsville, N. C. They soon got upon the trail of three of the troublesome "varmints," one of which was finally discovered and brought to the ground by a discharge from the weapon of one of the party. The lucky marksman proceeded to the spot where the bear had fallen, and was bending over the animal, knife in hand, in the act of plunging it into his throat, thus "making assurance doubly sure," when the bear suddenly raised himself upon his haunches and seized him by the arm, throwing him upon the ground, where he held him securely, and had bitten him on the head when the dogs opportunely came to the rescue, and the farmer was relieved from the deadly embrace of the monster and made his escape.

—Virginia invites immigration and is seeking to encourage it. A committee of the Virginia Improvement and Emigration Society, headed by United States Senator Johnstone, have been addressing meetings throughout Pennsylvania with the object of inducing emigration to the Old Dominion. The committee intend to visit New York and hold a meeting there for the same purpose. As proof of the rapid growth of the State they cite the fact that Danville ten years ago had a population of only 2,000, while now it has 12,000; and Richmond has increased from 37,000 inhabitants in 1860 to 75,000 this year. Land is declared to be cheap and the profits from crops large, owing to the State lying upon the seaboard. The rate of taxation is also lower than in Northern States.

—John Harris came very drunk to his home in Sheffield, England, on Sunday night, October 7, and found his wife asleep in bed. To amuse himself, he instantly dragged her out of bed. Then he had another bright idea. He would bake her; there was the oven invitingly hot. He stripped her naked and attempted to put her into the oven. Failing in this attempt, he held her close to the fire, now and then turning her around "like a piece of beef," as she subsequently described the scene. The woman's cries of agony brought a policeman into the house, who arrested Harris. The next day the brute was brought before the police magistrate. And sentenced to five years' imprisonment? No; he was asked "to give bonds to keep the peace for six months."

—Lydia Maria Child, the great anti-slavery agitator, though one of the oldest of living writers—she will be 75 next February—is said to be in vigorous health, and her mind to be as clear and strong as that of most persons twenty years younger. She had done no literary work recently, but she is still a student. She lives in Massachusetts near many friends, and is enjoying peacefully the fruits of a well-spent and thoroughly concientious life.

—"The Hermit of Lehman," who has inhabited the mountains of Pike county, Penn., for forty years, met with an accident recently which will probably prove fatal. Although about eighty years of age, the frolicsome old boy climbed a chestnut tree to gather nuts, and had reached an elevation of over fifty feet, when a branch gave way and he was precipitated to the ground, where he was subsequently discovered by some hunters.

—Mr. Raphael Brandon, a well-known London architect, committed suicide at his chambers the other day by shooting himself in the temple with a pistol. His manner had of late been strange enough to cause his friends anxiety. He was the author of some works of reputation on Gothic architecture, and was also known for his careful restoration of some of the most interesting of the old English parish churches.

—On Saturday at York, Pa., Frank Frey while intoxicated ran a muck with a revolver. He wounded two women employed in the laundry of the National House, and a colored man he encountered on the street. He emptied the remaining charges in his revolver at other persons, but they escaped without serious injuries. He was finally arrested, and was himself shot in the hand.

—The National Rifle Association has prepared a memorial to be presented to Congress requesting that a provision should be inserted in the army appropriation bill appropriating a fund for the encouragement of rifle practice, not only in the regular army and navy, but among the uniformed militia of the various States.

—A million and fifty-five thousand men are reported to be on the military register of the German Government. Of this number 398,000 are upon a so-called black list, for not having served, including 100,000 who have left the country to avoid serving. It is estimated that one German in every eight expatriates himself to avoid military service.

—The product of the mines of the Cumberland coal region for the week ended October 20 was 46,793 tons; for the year to that date 1,235,563 tons, a decrease of 124,958 tons as compared with a corresponding period of last year. The shipments to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad were, for the week 13,474 tons; for the year 633,609 tons, a decrease of 103,767 tons as compared with 1876. The shipments to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal were, for the week 28,651 tons; for the year 477,290 tons, a decrease of 49,680 tons as compared with 1876. The shipments to the Pennsylvania Railroad for the week were 4,661 tons; for the year 124,661 tons, an increase of 28,190 tons as compared with 1876.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

B. & O. R. R. LOCAL TIME TABLE. *East.—Fred. Acc.* 7.14 *A. M., (Daily); E. City Acc.* 8.45 *A. M., (Daily); Winchester Acc.* 10.12 *A. M.; E. City Acc.* 2.30 *P. M.; Way Train,* 3.28 *P. M.; Mail Acc.* 4.51 *P. M.; Milk Train Acc.* 6.28 *P. M., (Daily). West.—Way Train arrives* 6.13 *A. M., leaves at* 6.28 *A. M.; E. City Acc. arrives at* 7.05 *A. M.; Mail Acc. arrives at* 8.37 *A. M.; E. City Acc. arrives at* 2.10 *P. M.; Winchester Acc. arrives at* 4.57 *P. M.; Fred. Acc. arrives at* 5.58 *P. M.; Mt. Airy Acc. arrives at* 7.25 *P. M., (Daily). Theatre train leaves Baltimore at* 11.00 *P. M., arrives here at about* 11.55 *P. M.*

Mass Meetings have been held this week according to announcement, except at Clarksville, which was postponed. They were largely attended and much interest was manifested. We would thank our friends in the several districts to keep us advised of these meetings.

Runaway.—On Tuesday last in this city, four horses attached to a wagon, became frightened from some cause unknown and ran off, coming in contact with a two horse barouche, belonging to John C. White of this county, which started the horses of the barouche, throwing the driver to the ground, inflicting a slight bruise. The horses were caught after running some distance without any further damage.

A Called Meeting.—A committee appointed by the Republican Convention, to confer with the Workingmen's Convention for the purpose of making a joint nomination for the House of Delegates, had a called meeting on Saturday last in the Town Hall, resulting in the selection of Thos. D. Bond and Richard Pindell, thus completing the ticket. The following finance committee was also appointed: Chas. Werner, Robt. T. Baker, Jno. Hand, Jos. Barlow, Richard Pindell and Nicholas Henderson, one from each district.

To Press Autumn Leaves. Press the leaves carefully between newspapers, taking care to avoid lapping one over another. The next day take out the leaves and dry the papers. Put the leaves again in press, and the next day repeat the drying process,—this should be done three or four times, until all the moisture is extracted from the leaves. This is troublesome, but the result will be brilliant. If the face of each leaf, after the first pressing, is brushed over with sulpharic acid diluted one-half with water, the color will be still brighter. Do not wax or varnish the leaves, as it gives them an unnatural gloss. They can be made into sprays or garlands by means of the fine wire which florists use twisted lightly around their stems.

Byron Literary Club.—At a meeting of the undersigned, committee appointed to draft resolutions of respect on the death of George W. Preacher, they herewith presented the following:

Resolved, That in the death of George W. Preacher, we recognize the hand of Providence, to which we bow in humble submission;

Resolved, That we deplore his death as that of a most liberal, enterprising and exemplary member of this association, to whose interests he was devotedly attached, and by whom his worth was appreciated;

Resolved, That as a member of our body, we keenly feel his death and deplore it as that of one of our most energetic companions, and that his honorable connection with it entitles him to a high place in our estimation and remembrance;

Resolved, That sympathizing deeply with the bereaved family of our comrade, we tender them our sincere condolence in their affliction; and furthermore be it

Resolved, That after the adoption of these resolutions at a regular meeting, a copy of the same shall be presented to the deceased's family, that they be spread upon the Secretary's book, published in the County press and engrossed in the monthly literary journal of the Club.

J. W. HODGES,
D. RAPPANIER,
E. P. DUFFY,
Committee.

The Early Rising Delusion. For farmers and those who live in localities where people can retire at eight o'clock in the evening, the old notion about early rising is still appropriate. But he who is kept up till ten or eleven o'clock, and then rises at five or six, because of the teachings of some old ditty about "early to rise," is committing a sin against his own soul. There is not one man in ten thousand who can afford to do without seven or eight hours sleep. All the stuff written about great men who sleep only three or four hours at night, is apocryphal. They have been put on such small allowances occasionally and prospered; but no man ever yet kept healthy in body and mind for a number of years with less than seven hours' sleep. If you can get to bed early then rise early; if you cannot get to bed till late then rise late. It may be as proper for one man to rise at eight as it is for another to rise at five. Let the rousing bell be rung at least thirty minutes before your public appearance. Physicians say that a sudden jump out of bed gives irregular motion to the pulses. It takes hours to get over a too sudden rising. It is barbarous to expect children to land on the centre of the floor at the call of the nurses. Give us time after you call us to roll over, gaze at the world full in the face, and look before we leap.—*Ex.*

To Cut Timber.—There is no better month in all the year than October to cut timber, to insure durability, especially for fences of all kinds, and posts. Rails and stakes, cut and split this month, will last longer than if split in winter, spring or summer. The wood is well matured, and the timber becomes thoroughly seasoned before hot weather, which often cracks the surface, allowing rain to enter.

Religious.—The Rev. Mr. Williams president of the Presbyterian Tract Society of Maryland, delivered an able sermon in the Presbyterian Church, in this city on Sunday last. Rev. Mr. Hooper has left the city for several weeks to visit some friends in Ohio.

The protracted meeting that commenced in the Emory M. E. Church some time ago, is still progressing, and many have professed conversion.

The Sunday School at Gray's Factory, Mr. Hugh Bone, superintendent, numbers nearly one hundred and fifty scholars and they have in connection with the school a fine library.

Day Fixed.—Gov. Carroll, on Tuesday, fixed upon the 23d of November for the hanging of James R. Hawkins, who was recently convicted by the Circuit Court of this county, of a brutal outrage on a young white girl named Ida Schaeffer, near the Relay House on the 23d of April. The condemned man is in jail at Towsontown, Baltimore county, and his execution will take place there.

Apples.—The apple crop this season is not so good in this section, and consequently the fruit sells at prices considerably in advance of those of last year. The failure of this important crop will be severely felt during the approaching winter by industrious housewives, who annually put up large quantities of apple-butter, jelly, etc., for table use during the long and rigorous winter season. Very small quantities of these excellent and almost indispensable articles of family consumption have been put up hereabouts, and their absence from the table will be greatly felt.

Stolen at Pimlico.—Mr. Alfred C. Devries, of Marriottsville, Howard county, came to this city on Monday to attend the races. Yesterday he left the Hand House, where he is stopping, for the races, going out in a jagger wagon. He tied his horse near the grand stand upon which he took a seat. After the races he discovered some one had stolen the horse and wagon. He came to the city and notified the police who are on the lookout for the thief.—*Balto. Bee of Friday.*

Hot House at the Relay.—On account of the loss occasioned by not having protection for the flowers through the winter at the Relay House, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, a hot house has been erected. It is situated on the lawn nearly opposite the hotel, and its dimensions are 65 by 25 feet, highly ornamented. It is proposed to supply all hotels along the line of the road from the house, saving a considerable outlay.

Accident.—Dr. S. W. Hazeltine of this city on Monday last, was slightly injured by falling from a shed which he was repairing, spraining one of his legs near the knee, compelling him to use crutches. The Doctor is slowly amending.

Paragraphic.

The four planets, now prominent, will be visible nearly all this year.

Our merchants have began buying in their Fall goods.

The trees are now wearing their robes of many colors.

A Baltimore firm put up 1,400,000 cans of oysters last year.

The races at Pimlico, Baltimore county, commenced on Tuesday last and ended yesterday.

The young people of this city are now making daily trips to the woods in search of the bronze golden October leaflets.

Several of our citizens are putting down new pavements in front of their property along Main street.

The Union Manufacturing Company are making a new road from the factory to the Granite farm.

A band of Gypsies passed through our city on Monday last en route to Frederick county.

The corpulent turkey now sits on the fence and sadly notes the rapid approach of Thanksgiving day.

On October 20th it became legal to shoot partridges in Maryland. The season ends on January 15th.

Mr. Geo. Shillinger of this city has just completed his new residence on Hill street, adjoining the property of Mrs. William Timanus.

The Frederick Turnpike Company have a large force of hands employed lowering the road under the arch at this place.

Letter from Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 25th, 1877.

Between these two very uncertain things, elections and horse racing, our usually quiet city has been upside down, and all tangled up generally all the week.

Well, the election is over and the mayoralty campaign of 1877 is a thing of the past and our Democratic candidate, late colonel, now Mayor Kane, has entered the City Hall, with fifteen thousand spare votes. Whilst Mr. Joseph Thompson will still continue to be an honest blacksmith, and our Henry—well, leave him alone in his glory.

As the battery with which Messrs. Thomas and Fulton intended to electrify the state, was negative, and had no positive attraction, it was unable to produce any brilliant electric sparks, and consequently ignominiously failed and now the *American* grows rampant and the Fulton warhorse, paweth the dust in its iron stable, and crieth aloud, fraud, fraud, unblushing fraud.

The election passed off very quietly, owing to the great attraction at Pimlico. At night the scenes around the newspapers offices, were indescribable. On Baltimore street from South to Calvert, was one mass of men, gathered around the newspaper offices to see the returns, and it was with the greatest difficulty that the street cars could pass through. The *Every Saturday*, a weekly story paper and a new debutant for public favor, showed the returns which came in very slowly, on a piece of illuminated canvass. The crowd being Democratic were throughly good humored and glad. Triumphant cries welled from the throats of thousands, as the returns from the different wards showed overwhelming majorities for Kane.

The night, through not perfectly clear, was all that could be desired, the air was was warm and pleasant, the moon, encircled by a ring shone down upon us, affording light enough to guide our steps, (no doubt, the Fulton astronomer, liken the queen of night into our city, once more in the clutches of the ring), bon fires could be seen blazing in very different parts of the city, and various patriotic small boys could be seen, stealthily creeping out of alleys, closely followed by some peaceful citizen's sab box, which soon would crackle in the flames and send up its shower of sparks, to do honor to the Democratic victory. And t'was far in the small hours of the morning, when the red-glow of the dying embers fluttered out, leaving all dark again, and the trials and excitements of the great campaign, became another leaf of the political history of the past.

THE GREAT PIMLICO RACES.

Sunday night's rain muddied the race course considerable, but the fresh cold wind of Monday gave new heart to those who were fearful of its doings. Though it did put off *the* great race between Ten Broeck, Tom Ochiltree and Parole—until Wednesday. Monday's and Tuesday's races, were unimportant, compared with the great extra race for the championship; and were mostly won by the favorites. Wednesday, dawned clear and beautiful and by twelve o'clock, everybody, who had a vehicle, could hire one, knew a friend who had one, and a spare seat, or could get off; were on their way to Pimlico. And by one o'clock the grand stand was packed, with a most cosmopolitan throng. The familiar and unfamiliar faces of distinguished men from all parts of the union, could be seen, everywhere. At least twenty thousand eager souls, waited impatiently for the great event; yet, everything must take its turn.

The first race, was won by Geo. L. Lorillard's Idalia, in 1.45¼—'twas a mile dash for all ages.

The second race, free handicap stakes, for all ages, was won by Carr & Co's Viceroy—time, 311.

HAIL TO THE CHIEF.

The long looked for event, the greatest race that ever took place on American soil, was about to take place. The multitude stood almost breathless, awaiting the beginning. At twenty minutes past three the bell sounded, and the three great horses made their appearance. Cheer upon cheer rent the air, as Ten Broeck, Kentucky's great horse the pride of the west, the great racer, who never yet had known defeat, walked slowly down to position. Hardly had their echoes died away when the tumultuous waves of applause rose again, as the pride of the east, Tom—Big Tom Ochiltree, his big chest heaving, drew up beside the mighty Ten Broeck. But not a sound, not an encouraging cheer, arose from that vast throng as the beautiful black gelding Parole modestly took his place between the two kings; only glances of pity and commiseration were cast upon him that he should be forced to occupy such a position with no earthly chance of success. When the bunting fell the great race began, Ten Broeck led at an easy pace, Ochiltree's head lapped his flank, whilst Parole brought up the rear. All was awaiting race for the first mile, on the first quarter of the second the pace quickened, and at the Club House Barbee, let Big Tom go, and the excitement rose, and soon he was racing even with Ten Broeck, Parole still behind, and at the half mile post Big Tom went to the lead, leaving Ten Broeck two lengths in the rear, and Parole beginning to waken; then Walker who rode Ten Broeck; realized that champions can be beaten and he urged his horse to its utmost. The grand stand is passed for the last time, Ochiltree leading by a half length, Parole slowly closing the gap in the rear, and soon he laps Kentucky's champion, thus the quarter pole is passed, Kentucky's giant makes a last great effort and passes Tom, but yet the victory is not his, slowly but surely the uncheered and friendless gelding approaches, like a flash he passes Tom, nearer and nearer he approaches the favorite, and as they turn at the three quarter pole he leads. One last effort the two kings make, but 'tis useless, Parole the Parole who was pitied, thunders under the string at a fearful pace, winning the great race, three lenths ahead of Ten Broeck, six lengths ahead of Big Tom, time 4.37¾. Never was Pimlico the place of such a scene. Twenty thousand throats sent up cheer upon cheer; those who lost and those who won, shouted themselves hoarse. Barrett, Parole's rider, was tossed aloft by his fellow jockeys and carried around the course and 'twas a long time before the enthusiasm cooled down enough to alow the fourth race to go on.

The last race was a mile heat hurdle race—$300 to the first horse and $50 for the second, with saving distance 50 yards. Eight horses started. Deadhead won the first heat; time 1.53¼. Derby won the second; time 1.53, and Deadhead the third and the race; time 1.56. With three cheers and a tiger for King Parole, I remain yours truly,

A. C. K.

MARRIED.

On September 9th, 1877, at the parsonage of St. Thomas' Church, Hampden, Baltimore Co., by Rev. F. P. Duggan, JOSEPH W. BOWERSOX, of Woodberry, to Miss MOLLIE L. JOHNSON, formerly of this city.

On October 17th, 1877, at St. Peter's P. E. Church, Ellicott City, by Rev. Robt. Poole, JAS. P. IJAMS to JENNIE HOLLIFIELD, both of Howard County.

At St. John's P. E. Church, Oct. 18, 1877, by the Rev. D. F. Forrest, Rector, J. HENRY WELLING, to H. MAY, eldest daughter of the late Wm. Bishaw, all of Howard County.

New Advertisements.

THE SUN.

1878. NEW YORK. 187

As the time approaches for the renewal of subscriptions, THE SUN would remind its friends and wellwishers everywhere, that it again a candidate for their consideration and support. Upon its record for the past few years it relies for a continuance of the hearty sympathy and generous co-operation which have hitherto been extended to it from every quarter of the Union.

The **Daily Sun** is a four page sheet of 28 columns, price by mail, post paid, 65 cents a month, or $6.50 per year.

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Who does not know THE WEEKLY SUN? It circulates throughout the United States, the Canadas, and beyond. Ninety thousand families greet its welcome pages weekly, and regard it in the light of guide, counsellor, and friend. Its news, editorial, agricultural, and literary departments make it essentially the journal for the family and the fireside. Terms, **One Dollar** a year, post paid. This price, quality considered, makes it the cheapest newspaper published. For clubs of ten, with $10 cash, we will send an extra copy free.

Address
PUBLISHER OF THE SUN,
Oct. 27-8ts. New York City.

LOST.

In this city, on Friday, Oct. 19th, 1877, between James Bell's and Gray's Factory, a large GOLD BREASTPIN, with a small black ribbon attached. A liberal reward will be given if left at the residence of JAMES [illegible] or at THIS OFFICE.

Oct. 27-1t.